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Moscow Press Censorship

London, March 9.
Messages reaching London and New York indicate that foreign correspondents in Moscow are concerned at the new censorship arrangement under which they are no longer able to see their dispatches after they have been censored.

They do not know what has been cut or changed or when dispatches are released for transmission and have no opportunity to object to the changes or to withdraw their messages if they consider their meaning has been altered by censorship action.

This follows the Soviet decision that correspondents' copies as from March 1 must be handed in direct to the Central Telegraph Office, where they will be censored and stamped by the Soviet Foreign Office before departure.

Reuter.

Washington Awaits Soviet Reply

WASHINGTON, MAR. 9.
OFFICIAL WASHINGTON ANXIOUSLY AWAITED TO-DAY A RUSSIAN REPLY TO THE UNITED STATES APPEAL FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET TROOPS FROM IRAN.

Some officials believe the reply may go far toward determining whether American-Russian relations improve or continue to grow more strained.

Nikolai Novikov, Charge d'Affaires of the Russian Embassy, made his first diplomatic call in months on Secretary of State Byrnes. Officials said later he did not discuss either of the two United States notes to Moscow—one regarding Iran and the other regarding Manchuria.

Optimists expressed the hope that these developments are straws in the wind, indicating better relations.

Russia's decision to send a delegation to the International Monetary Conference announced that the United States, Russia and Britain had agreed on a plan for dividing Germany's remaining merchant ships while permitting the Reich to keep 200,000 gross tons of shipping.

The three countries are to divide equally ships totalling 1,180,000 gross tons. The United States and Britain agreed to provide from their shares "the approximate amounts" for other Allied nations which suffered wartime merchant marine losses, while Russia will take care of Polish claims.—Associated Press.

MOSCOW ON BULGARIA

London, March 9.
Moscow Radio said yesterday the Soviet Government had formally charged the United States with "violation of the Moscow decision" for representing "new conditions" for representation of opposition parties in the Bulgarian Government.

The broadcast said Charge d'Affaires Novikov handed the United States State Department a note on March 7 alleging that a message Washington sent to Bulgaria on Feb. 22 urged Bulgarian opposition leaders to seek "disruption of the Moscow agreement" by which Russia, Britain and the United States agreed to seek broader representation in the governments of the Balkan states.

"The fact should also be mentioned that the above mentioned statement of the government of the United States was made unilaterally and without any attempt at prior agreement on this point with interested parties that participated in the taking of the decision on Bulgaria."

The broadcast quoted the note as adding that Maynard Barnes, United States political representative in Bulgaria, was "systematically inciting Bulgarian oppositionists to act."—Associated Press.

PAY ANOMALIES REMOVED

London, March 9.

An Admiralty decision, it is now announced, has removed the anomaly in the new rates of pay under which a rating could have drawn less than he does at present.

It has been announced that where an old rate of pay exceeded the new excess it would be reduced to the new scale in half-yearly instalments. It has now been decided that a rating whose present pay is higher than the new scale will keep the higher rate until by increments or otherwise he reaches it under the new scale.

Admiral Sir Geoffrey Leveson, Commander-in-Chief of Portsmouth, in a general order described the decision as a "considerable concession."—Reuter.

GRIM FIGURES

Traffic Accident Toll In Hong Kong

"Folly, Ignorance And Stupidity"

THIRTY-ONE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED, 112 SERIOUSLY INJURED AND 49 SLIGHTLY HURT IN HONG KONG STREET ACCIDENTS SINCE LAST NOVEMBER.

THOSE ARE GRIM FIGURES, SHOWING IN AN EMPHATIC AND UNCOMPROMISING MANNER THE NECESSITY FOR MORE INTELLIGENT BEHAVIOUR ON THE HIGHWAYS BOTH BY PEDESTRIANS AND DRIVERS.

People in the streets of Hong Kong and Kowloon are daily being killed and maimed largely as a result of folly, ignorance and stupidity.

Here are the facts to prove it:

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Nov. & Dec. 1945—Jan. & Feb. 1946.

Type of Vehicle Involved	Death	Serious Injury	Slight Injury	Total
MOTOR TRUCK				
LORRIES	8	17	0	25
MOTOR BUSES	1	3	0	4
MOTOR CARS	2	11	0	13
JEEPS	4	10	7	21
MOTOR CYCLES	4	17	9	30
UNKNOWN	3	7	5	15
TOTAL	31	112	49	192

Of the street accidents reported to the Police during the past four months, 43 per cent. have been caused by pedestrians jay-walking across the road; 38 per cent. are attributed to careless driving; 15 per cent. as a result of passengers alighting from moving vehicles. In 16 cases excessive speed caused the accident.

The loss of lives and broken limbs which have resulted from street accidents here since the re-occupation could be reduced to infinitesimal figures if the ordinary rules of the road were to be observed by pedestrians and drivers alike.

WIDESPREAD CAMPAIGN

In this week's campaign, which aims to make both pedestrians and drivers more road conscious, the Administration is exploring as many avenues as possible.

The newspapers will play their part and in addition all cinemas in the Colony will display special slides before all performances. Seventeen Government and Grant-in-aid schools will be visited and talks given to all the children on the principles of.

(Continued on Page 6)

firmed reports at other harbours.

One of the Liverpool fires destroyed the 17,000-ton German "Strength" through Joy vessel the "Empire Vaveney." Other ships damaged included the Swedish liner "Drottningholm" and the S.S. "Sundak," Tudor Star" and the motorship "Ayrshire Coast."—Associated Press.

"COINCIDENCE"

Southampton, Mar. 9.
Marine Underwriters have so far refused to be stampeded by the rumours of arson and sabotage, a spokesman of a leading underwriting firm stated today.

"There is no question at the moment of an increase in underwriting charges for either cargo or hull as a result of the recent outbreaks at ports up and down the country. At the moment we regard the recent unaccountable fires as the work of coincidence," he said.

Meanwhile, nothing is being disturbed regarding the recent fires, until investigations have been completed.—Reuter.

WHY THE "E-SANG" WAS DELAYED

British and American naval patrols, a Chinese Army patrol and a strong squad of the Shanghai police had to be turned out to enable the Indo-China S.N. Co's s.s. "E-sang" to clear for Hong Kong on March 5th, passengers told the "China Mail" shortly after the ship arrived here yesterday.

The ship's original departure date was to have been February 28th, but this was postponed to March 1st. Passengers who had purchased tickets from the Company's Office found, when they attempted to go on board on March 1st, however, that there were already 400 people on deck who had gone on board to buy their tickets from the company's Office before.

The latter refused to get off the ship, whereupon passengers ashore who had bought tickets rushed the gangways and poured on board, seriously overcrowding her. For the next two days, the police endeavoured to clear the ship, being considerably hampered by a turbulent party made up of 31 armed Chinese soldiers and 20 men of the company's staff who had been engaged as cooks in Shanghai.

This came to a head on the afternoon of March 3rd when a policeman, attacked by a Chinese soldier, fired a warning shot and then hit him over the head with the butt of his revolver. The police thereupon called for reinforcements, and within an hour a squad of 30 armed Chinese soldiers, an American naval patrol of 25 men and, a little later, a British naval patrol arrived and succeeded in clearing the ship of its excess would-be passengers.

Among the passengers with tickets, however, were 12 of the original party of 31 Chinese soldiers, and passengers told the "China Mail" that the sailing of the ship had to be delayed till March 5th, when they were removed by a Chinese Army launch.

Soviet Inactivity On Bornholm

(By Alfred Anderson).

BORNHOLM, MAR. 9.
WHILE NEGOTIATIONS ARE DEVELOPING BETWEEN THE DANISH AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENTS OVER THE WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIAN TROOPS FROM BORNHOLM, THE STRANGEST OF OCCUPATIONS IS BEING ENACTED BY THE RED ARMY ON THIS MALTA OF THE BALTIC SEA.

There is no sign that the Russian soldiers are preparing to leave. Neither is there any sign that they are fortifying the island which could be turned into a strategic fortress island halfway between Sweden and the Soviet-occupied German coast.

For several days I have been inspecting the Bornholm coastline and I have found not a single fortified area, no Russian gun emplacements and not even gun on the coast.

What I found were numerous military camps with their picturesque entrances, pictures of Lenin and Stalin, red staves and signboards.

PRIMITIVE AIRFIELD

The only airfield I found was a primitive landing strip across the fields of one of the island's largest farms. I was told that the Russians built this landing strip because Bornholm's ordinary aerodrome was too small for big planes.

I was permitted to go where I liked without Russian interference. The strength of the Russian Army on Bornholm is unofficially estimated at five to six thousand.

There is to be found among the islanders a certain amount of anxiety over the presence of the Red Army. On the other hand, the Russian commander, by enforcing a strict curfew for his soldiers, has kept down any possible friction. The Russians must have permits to visit the small island towns.—Associated Press.

Indonesia

Batavia, Mar. 9.

Crucial developments affecting the Indonesian nationalist movement and future political status of Java are expected within the next 24 hours. It is understood here to-day.

Soon after Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, Indonesian Prime Minister, had announced to-day that his new Cabinet was nearly ready, he cancelled his intended visit to Jogjakarta in central Java, where Dr. Soekarno, Indonesian President, has set up his Headquarters.—Reuter.

San Francisco, March 9.
The war assets corporation yesterday announced the sale of 3,000,000 feet of surplus rope for \$400,000 to the Russian Government for the use of Russian ships.—Associated Press.

British Note To Moscow

London, Mar. 9.
The British Government has sent a note to the Soviet Government on the subject of Soviet actions in Manchuria, according to well informed diplomatic quarters.

The note is said to be similar in content to the United States Government note on the same subject and to request further information about the Soviet intentions in Manchuria. It refers also to the removal of industrial equipment by the Red Army.

A Foreign Office spokesman this morning said that he could neither confirm nor deny that such a note has been sent.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Releases In April And May

LONDON, MAR. 9.
IN THE PROGRAMME OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE FOR APRIL AND MAY, THE GENERAL LEVEL OF RELEASE FOR AIRMEN ON GROUND DUTIES IS RAISED TO GROUP 35. IN A NUMBER OF GROUPS TRADES, AIRMEN IN GROUPS UP TO AND INCLUDING GROUP 36 WILL HAVE BEEN RELEASED BY THE END OF MAY.

R.A.F. PAY CODE ACTION

London, March 9.

Action to avoid reductions in pay for Air Force men under the new pay code is announced by the Air Ministry to-day. It is similar to that for men in the Navy which was promulgated in a general order.

The new code will come into operation on July 1, and where it would involve reduction for airmen difference in "war excess" will be made up until it is overtaken by increments on increases in pay. Under the original arrangement war excess would have been withdrawn in half-yearly instalments from Jan. 1 next.

Airmen who revert to substantive rank will receive war excess of their former higher rank. Airmen's marriage allowance will not be taxed until the financial year beginning in April 1947. Temporary supplementary marriage allowances for airmen on the basis of those already announced for junior officers are being considered. They will affect those whose net incomes after April 1947 would be reduced while taxation remains at the present level.—Reuter.

In some trades, releases will not have reached group 35 but with the exception of accounting trades, whose position is under consideration, and meteorologists with group 29, all trades will have reached the group 30 mark.

In the advance notification for releases for March and April, the release of airman accounting clerks in groups 25 to 29 inclusive and airwomen accounting clerks in groups 34 to 35 inclusive, was promulgated.

Releases to the end of May for these trades are under consideration and further group numbers will be announced shortly.

W.A.A.F. RELEASES

The general level for release of airwomen is raised to group 45. Some trades will reach group 46 but few will not reach the general level of group 45. With the exception of a small number of meteorological air observers, officer air crew will be released up to and including group 36 and airman air crew up to and including group 38.

The general level of release for ground officers is group 33 and for W.A.A.F. officers group 44. Some unavoidable variations remain in groups to be released among the R.A.F. and W.A.A.F. officers in employment in which it has not yet been possible to make good the current shortages by retaining personnel from other branches. It may be necessary to delay the release of certain individuals under "military necessity," but the authority of the Air Ministry will be required in each case.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Bomber In The Sea

London, Mar. 9.

A Royal Air Force Halifax bomber on a training flight from Gibraltar to Britain, which left Gibraltar this morning, came down in the sea about three miles south of Europe Point.

The bomber had been seen flying under difficulties. It is understood that eight men baled out and landed unhurt in the Spanish town of San Roque. One member of the crew landed in the sea and was rescued by launch. Four other members of the crew are still missing.

The Spanish news agency earlier said that 15 passengers in a British civilian plane flying from Gibraltar to London jumped by parachute when the plane developed engine trouble over Algeciras in Southern Spain. It added that all but four of the passengers have been found.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast:—Cloudy at first, becoming fair, light moderate easterly winds.

Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum—71° degrees at 1 p.m. Minimum—58° degrees at 1 a.m.

Heavy snow fall in Paris and to-day, and it looks as if the snow for the day of Russian ships will be a considerable one.—Reuter.

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News Retrospect

The Passing of the Henschel

A completed arm, pride of the German Reich, is passing into oblivion. In the British-controlled zone of Germany the operation "Clobber" by which the Henschel is being dispersed is nearly over, and the abandonment of the German Army almost completed. Since the capitulation last May the German armed strength in the British zone has been reduced by 90 per cent and its total now stands at under a quarter of a million. "Clobber" is the last of a series of similar disbanding operations, the first of which was planned by SHAEF before the final collapse. The titles of the various operations have all been subtly indicative of the category of personnel being released. "Baleynon" was the code word for the dispersal of agricultural workers; "Concent" applied to miners; "Shuttle" was the appellation given to the exchange of men between the American and British zones; and during the winter months, when the disbandment was slowed down, the operation was called "Tackle." And so to "Clobber." This final operation was started towards the end of last year at a time when Marshal Zhukov was criticising the presence of German units in the British zone. But the work will not finish completely with this operation. There are still many hundreds of prisoners-of-war in Canada and Britain to be disbanded, and it is estimated this further task will take at least another year.

A Call to the Nation

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, in a broadcast speech reminiscent in phraseology of the stirring orations of Mr. Churchill, appealed to the British people for a revival of the wonderful team spirit so manifest during the war years. The Prime Minister stressed that Britain's export trade was the only transacting agency by which the goods so urgently needed could be purchased from abroad. The foreign investments, which before the war had been accepted in payment for services rendered, were no longer in existence. They had been used to finance armament production. In the export field alone was the answer, and in that direction the nation must devote all its energies. Mr. Attlee addressed his call to every section of the community; to the workers, for co-operation with employers, a plea to use the means of arbitration as the medium for the settlement of disputes and not the unnecessary strike; to the employers for tolerance over grievances; to the Trade Unionists for a revision of some of the older clauses dealing with the protection of the worker, many of which now prove a handicap to production; and, to the country as a whole, Mr. Attlee said, "You are not just working for wages or profit—you are working for the nation."

University of Flying

An Empire Test Pilot's School, the purpose of which is to train the most highly qualified Test Pilots in the world, has been established at the Aeronautical College, Cranfield, near Bedford. It is commanded by Group Captain H. J. Wilson, A.F.C., who in the latter part of last year, broke the world's speed record at 636 m.p.h. The course lasts nine months, and all the candidates are specially selected pilots from the R.A.F., the Fleet Air Arm, and the Air Forces of the Dominions and Allied countries. The object is not only to provide pilots who are skilled in the handling of all types of aircraft, but also to give a comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles of aviation. For

COCKTAIL PARTY FOR C.I.N.C.

The Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Lord Fraser, G.C.B., K.B.E., was the guest of honour at a cocktail party given on the Roof Garden of the Hong Kong Hotel yesterday afternoon by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. About 250 people were present, representing the local Chinese and European communities and the Services.

Rev. Mr. Stewart Leaving

Rev. A. D. Stewart, former headmaster of St. Paul's College, was the guest of honour at a farewell party at the College yesterday given by the teachers and boys and present pupils, and at which a presentation was made. The Rev. Mr. Stewart is returning to Hong Kong and his daughter Margaret is expected to come too and to join the teaching staff of the college.

Hit Women With Chopper

A year's hard labour was imposed on a Chinese, Lu Shun Chi, by Mr. W. B. Latimer for cutting and throwing two women with a vegetable chopper. Inspector Andrews produced two certificates from the Kowloon Hospital stating that the two complainants, Lo Miu and Wong Mei Shing, were wounded in the head and the chest. After a quarrel on March 2 at No. 443, Reclamation Street, first floor, accused took chopper and attacked the two complainants. The quarrel was over the loss of a clock.

BOARDING HOUSE RAID

Six unemployed Chinese, who were arrested by the Police at the Sun Toi Shan Boarding House, alleged to be a gang from Canton who had planned to carry out a robbery at a local Chinese Bank, were brought before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday and charged with unlawful possession of arms and ammunition. It was alleged that when the Police party under the leadership of Detective-Inspector Mackenzie and Watson, raided a room in the Sun Toi Shan Boarding House, Connaught Road Central, two revolvers, an automatic pistol and 11 rounds of ammunition were found in their possession. At the request of the prosecution, the case was formally remanded for a week.

this purpose, a month of the course is spent at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, the experimental station of the R.A.F., and a further month visiting the factories of many of Britain's leading aircraft manufacturers. Up to the present, more than 50 test pilots have already passed through the school, including some American and Chinese airmen.

Victory Day Anticipation

London is preparing for its greatest festival of pageantry ever staged within its historic walls. Greater than the peering and ostentatious of the Jubilee or the Coronation, Victory Day, June 8th, promises to eclipse anything Londoners have witnessed in the past. The West End hotels are being inundated with requests for accommodation. Many of them are even now booked up to capacity. Although no official announcement has been made of the route which the Victory Parade will take, syndicates, in anticipation, are already buying up prospective sites in the West End. The prices of seats are expected to range from ten shillings to ten pounds. Of the main items of the late-night entertainments will be the fireworks display, "the display of the century" as the London press describes it, and the flood lighting of the River Thames. Children's amusements are being provided in the parks.

MARLBOROUGH

Ex-"Convicts" Form Association

ALL ONE-TIME POLITICAL PRISONERS AT STANLEY GAOL UNDER THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION ARE ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE "GRADUATES OF STANLEY UNIVERSITY." IT WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY AT A REUNION TEA-PARTY HELD AT THE HONG KONG HOTEL ROOF GARDEN BY FORMER INMATES OF THE BLOCK OF CELLS KNOWN AS "G. HALL."

PRESENT WERE SOME 20 FORMER PRISONERS OF THE JAPANESE AT STANLEY GAOL AND THEIR GUESTS. THE PRISONERS AT G. HALL WERE KEPT THERE FOR SOME MONTHS BEFORE BEING SENT TO A JAPANESE COURT MARTIAL. IT WAS SENTENCED THE MAJORITY TO LONG PRISON TERMS THAT CAME TO AN ABRUPT END WITH THE JAPANESE CAPITULATION.

Just before their release on August 23, 1945, the prisoners held a meeting at the Gaol where they decided to form an association, with Messrs. Ho Sai-wing, Inan Din and L. E. Basto elected to organize it. The reunion tea-party yesterday was held for the purpose of an election of officers. Elected were Mr. J. H. Rutledge, President; Mr. Ho Sai-wing and Dr. P. E. Basto, Vice-Presidents; Mr. P. E. Basto, Treasurer; Mr. Inan Din, Hon. Secretary; Mr. L. E. Basto, Mr. L. Heung-hui, Mrs. Maude E. Basto and Mr. Wong Yee-wing, Committee Members.

In opening the meeting, Mr. L. E. Basto said that the object of the gathering was to keep alive the spirit which was engendered within the walls of Stanley during those months of suffering and privation. He said that the prisoners had not forgotten those who died, those men and women whom we had grown to know so well. "To-day we are free—grateful for that freedom. And after the fine camaraderie of the prison, most of you are doubtless as anxious as I am that the good fellowship should continue and expand. Let us all continue to be close friends—in the knowledge that we all need each other's help and encouragement."

Let us remember also that Stanley was not the only prison—that when the Japs were here all Hong Kong was a prison, that in greater or less degree all suffered, and that many worried and grieved for those who died, those men and women whom we had grown to know so well. MEMBERSHIP ROLL. The 39 prisoners in "G. Hall" were Messrs. G. M. Auvani, J. A. S. Alves, Henrique Barros, B. de Castro Basto, C. H. Basto, Maude E. Basto, Dr. P. E. Basto, Messrs. R. A. Canice, F. C. Colaco, W. A. Crickshank, Inan Din, D. S. Dinga, H. E. Foy, Fuk Kwan (died in prison), Luiz M. Gardner, Ho Wung, N. E. Hunter, Mohammed Hussain, S. F. Jolhi, G. A. Lether, Lo Heung-hui, Luk Wing-sang, C. E. Mackintosh, F. Prata, F. E. d'Almada Remedios, Claudio Rocha, C. V. de Rosa, E. A. da Rosa, Leandro Roza, Marcus Rozario, Dhan Rutledge, J. H. Rutledge, Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke, Messrs. H. Sequeira, C. M. de Sousa (died in prison), A. Vaswani and Wong Yee-wing.

Second accused was additionally charged with unlawful possession of a .32 Remington automatic revolver at No. 12, Chancery Lane, second floor on Feb. 19. It was alleged that accused held up Lee Kwok-wing and Miss Chan King on the evening of Feb. 19 at Caine Road near Old Bailey Street, and stole \$435 in Hong Kong currency, a wrist watch, a Parker fountain pen and \$44 in Macao currency. Accused were also alleged to have been responsible for robbing Mr. Jackson Chun of \$75, a "Conklin" fountain pen, a "Waltham" wrist watch and a cigarette lighter on Feb. 9, at the same place.

Evidence was given yesterday by Detective-Inspector R. Mackenzie and Detective-Inspector D. F. Watson.

Detective-Inspector Watson said that about 7.35 p.m. on Feb. 19 he was informed that motor car No. 147, belonging to the Hong Kong Hotel, had been stolen from Polder Street. He took the usual Police action. At about 8.20 p.m. he was informed that an armed highway robbery occurred at Caine Road by two unknown Chinese, and motor car No. 147 was being used.

ABOUT 11 p.m. the same night, car No. 147 was recovered and first accused was arrested. At the same time, Inspector McCahy handed over to him property belonging to first accused. On the following day at about 1.30 p.m., together with second accused, he went to No. 12, Chancery Lane, second floor, and there he found a .32 Remington automatic revolver loaded with six rounds of ammunition. On the same day he saw complainant concerned in the case, who had been taken to the Central Police Station. The car was a second-hand Ford at East

ARMED GANG ARRESTED

Positioning swiftly in a sharp series of "preventive" raids in the Wanchoi district yesterday evening, the Hong Kong Police arrested a number of members of a gang of robbers which recently arrived here from Canton. Led by Detective-Inspectors Mackenzie, Waldron and Lau Kam-ping, a squad of detectives from Central Police Station carried out the raids and at 7.30 p.m. arrested four men on the second floor of 161, Queen's Road East. The men were armed with two revolvers. The Canton gang came here with plans to rob money-changers in the Colony. Several men were arrested a few days ago when they were about to rob the Wing Tai Bank.

ROYAL MARINES INSPECTED

The Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet, Admiral Lord Fraser, G.C.B., K.B.E., yesterday inspected at the Murray Parade Ground the 1st Battalion of the Royal Marine Engineers, who are due to leave for the United Kingdom within the next few days. The several units of the Battalion paraded under the command of Major J. Harvett, R.M. The Commander-in-Chief also inspected a Guard of Honour, under the command of Capt. P. A. Sutherland, R.M., and later addressed the unit when he congratulated it on its splendid work here and recalled having met the Battalion previously on the Iceland station. The Royal Marine Engineers came here from Australia in September and have been instrumental in much of the early reconstruction work at the dockyards and at Stonecutters Island. The Battalion's Commanding Officer is Major J. H. Freeman, R.M. In the operations following D-Day, the 1st Battalion, Marine Engineers, was at Dieppe and Le Havre. In March last year, it was sent out to Australia and eventually, here.

H.M.S. Duke of York leaves for Sydney via Japan to-day. She is expected in Kure on March 18 and in Tokyo on March 26. She will arrive in Sydney early in April.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY CASE CONTINUES

THE CASE IN WHICH TSUI TSANG YUI, 19, STUDENT, AND CHENG TONG-NEI, 21, CLERK, WERE CHARGED ON TWO COUNTS OF ARMED HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN THE VICINITY OF CAINE ROAD ON FEB. 9 AND 19, WAS CONTINUED AT THE SUMMARY MILITARY COURT BEFORE MR. A. EL ARCULLI YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Second accused was additionally charged with unlawful possession of a .32 Remington automatic revolver at No. 12, Chancery Lane, second floor on Feb. 19. It was alleged that accused held up Lee Kwok-wing and Miss Chan King on the evening of Feb. 19 at Caine Road near Old Bailey Street, and stole \$435 in Hong Kong currency, a wrist watch, a Parker fountain pen and \$44 in Macao currency. Accused were also alleged to have been responsible for robbing Mr. Jackson Chun of \$75, a "Conklin" fountain pen, a "Waltham" wrist watch and a cigarette lighter on Feb. 9, at the same place.

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Readers' Letters

"WILD, UNTRUE WRITINGS"

Sir,—I think a contributory factor to the present alarming unrest in the world is the wild and untrue writings that appear in the newspapers of all nations. There is a law of libel, which protects the individual from any wild lying by the press, but there is no protection of this kind for Governments and nations. The Chicago Tribune commenting on Mr. Churchill's speech at Fulton, wrote that in any alliance with England the United States have been called upon in the past to furnish 90% of the fighting power and 80% of the money. I suppose there are people who believe this lie. In the same issue of the paper reporting this American libel, one reads that the United States Navy Department and the British Admiralty announced jointly that the final score of Axis submarines sunk during the war was 990 of which the British sank 601, and the United States Navy 288, the balance being credited to unknown causes.

One wonders if the writer of the Chicago Tribune visited Britain or the Empire during the war, or spent his time in security and with plenty in his City so far away from danger. Does he not appreciate that in Great Britain we had compulsory service for everyone except the young and old, both men and women? He obviously does not recognize that the people of the old Country willingly gave up all their personal liberty with the result that husbands were conscripted into the fighting forces, their wives sent away from their homes on some kind of work of national importance, and the children farmed out with relatives, friends, or even strangers. What would have happened in the dark days of 1940/41 to the rest of the world if Great Britain fighting, as she was alone and with her back to the wall, had given up the fight. I wonder if the Chicago Tribune writer shared in the experiences with Quentin Reynolds during those countless bombing attacks on London during the blitz. Nor visited the South of England during the flying bomb season. Obviously, too he has not studied the casualty figures for the last two wars or he would not write such drivel. Our country sacrificed all her money and her foreign investments in the interests of her war effort and a sacred debt went to America in payment of goods before the advent of Lend-Lease. I always think it extremely unfair that, whereas we are more or less a bankrupt nation, although our wealth was not spent in any form of luxury and our people have lived very austere lives. The United States of America, one of our partners in the common struggle has collected most of the wealth of the world. Our propaganda has not been forceful enough and we have never told the world sufficient about our war efforts, and the lives of our people during the war. Even amongst the population of Hong Kong little praise is given for the superb efforts of the British Empire. Why don't we write and talk more about ourselves? Our American friends are certainly not afraid to do so, and quite rightly so with pride.

The world is in a very ungenerous mood. We get little help in our genuine efforts to promote peace and prosperity in Greece, Palestine, India, and Java, and are accused of all kinds of sinister activities. In Greece, our troops who entirely prevented that Country from being overrun by a brutal German war machine are being attacked and murdered by a pack of young inexperienced students, who think they can dictate to their Government and defy law and order. In that battlefields close to Alexandria many thousands of our gallant service men made the supreme sacrifice. British money had to be poured into Egypt, and yet only a few years later our troops are attacked by undisciplined mobs. Mr. Editor I appeal for a better understanding towards my Country and my people's efforts and intentions.

FLAT LUX.

NATIONAL SECURITY

Sir,—Your correspondent "A Chinese Observer" writes "The collapse of Germany and Japan has failed to bring forth the fruits of national security." Having divested himself of this point he goes on to a monstrous trade against a nation which has been according great assistance to China and Manchuria; this help has been going on ever since 1931 right through the stormy years of the late thirties and even when the helper herself was attacked in 1941.

To suggest, even in the remotest terms, that the "pressure in Manchuria" is a parallel to the Japanese actions in Manchuria is surely a creation of promissories, whereby the precious fruits of International Security shall not come to the full blossoming. And it is a pity why does the correspondent not mention the fact that the Japanese have been giving great assistance to the U.S.A. in the form of raw materials and other goods.

clear that they desire to see a United China and therefore it now affords them (the thinking ones) great sorrow when China cannot appreciate her fine guerrillas who did so much against the Japanese.

It is highly desirable that this vague threatening should cease. We ordinary men and women of the Allies, have seen enough in the last six years of the actions of warmongers that we are determined that "our terrible years" shall not have been in vain. Damn it, we want to get home and build homes, not break them up again.

OOCCIDENT.

INCITEMENT TO WAR

Sir,—I was surprised to see your liberal paper being misused by a very presumptuous "Chinese Observer" to disseminate of his reactionary incitement to further wars.

After paying somewhat hypocritical tribute to the United Nations, your correspondent goes on to beat about the bush concerning a so-called "new aggressor," a country which, though he has not the courage or moral conviction to name, it has contributed more to the cause of the United Nations than any other. As a Chinese, he must surely remember that it was the Soviet Union which extended a helping hand to the people of China in their heroic battle of self-defence against the Japanese aggressor, and this right from the start, when Britain and the United States were still closing the Burma Road and selling scrap iron to Japan.

Now when the presence of Russian troops in Manchuria is so loudly lamented, the far larger number of American troops in China is very conveniently ignored. Whilst I recognise China's right to independence and security, it is obvious that she will not achieve that greatness which is her due, until she has put her own house in order.

Not being Chinese I do not feel qualified to suggest how this can best be done, but the presence of foreign troops in China—however good their intentions—can only strengthen one of the conflicting factions, thus preventing compromise and causing further conflict, which might, very easily spread and cause new world wars. China, as much as a y nation, needs peace to build a new and prosperous country. To suggest that a stable peace can be built by Britain, America and China alone, is to ignore the situation in the world to-day and the position of the Soviet Union in particular.

It took the combined strength of the "Big Four" to defeat the aggressors, and this cooperation and unity must be carried forward and maintained, in order to win the peace.

INTERNATIONAL

Money Mart

The money market steadied itself yesterday, and fluctuations were within narrow limits. Chinese national currency opened at HK\$2.45 to HK\$1.00 for futures, and \$2.64 for spot, and closed at \$2.44 and \$2.62 respectively. Gold opened at \$472 per tael, and closed at \$476. U.S. dollars have declined to \$4.80 for \$20 bills and \$4.50 for smaller denominations. English Sterling and Australian pounds have buyers at \$16.80 and \$12.50 respectively.

NOTICE

ANYBODY possessing information regarding the whereabouts of WARREN LUKE CHIN FEN, formerly of Jamaica, and reported to have been in Hong Kong in 1944, is asked to communicate with the Secretariat, Civil Affairs Administration, Lower Albert Road.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

Import Licences and Foreign Exchange

It is notified for general information that in future applications for Import Licences in respect of goods to be paid for in Italian currency may be forwarded direct to the Imports and Exports Department without passing through the Exchange Control.

W. M. THOMSON, Colonel,

Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer (Civil).

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We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the general public of Hong Kong that we shall be able to supply our H.B. Beer in limited quantities through the following distributing centres:-

WING ON COMPANY, LTD.
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DINA HOUSE, HONG KONG

CONDITIONS IN CANTON

Commodity Prices Keep Soaring

More Women In Britain

LONDON, MARCH 9. WHILE SIX YEARS OF WAR REDUCED THE MALE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF BRITAIN BY NEARLY 4,000,000 THE FEMALE POPULATION WAS SLOWLY BUT STEADILY INCREASING UNTIL BY JUNE LAST YEAR IT NUMBERED 200,000 MORE THAN IN 1939. The story is told to-day in the February issue of the monthly direct of statistics. It reveals that in June last year there were 2,113,000 men of 16 and over in civilian life—more than in any other five-year age group. There were then 18,889,000 male civilians in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and 25,004,000 females. In June 1939 (when members of the forces were included) there were 22,962,000 males, and females numbered 24,799,000. After "over 65s," baby boys of four and under were the largest age groups in June with 1,384,000.

The average estimated currency circulating with the public has risen from £146,000,000 in 1938 to £1,000,324,000 in 1946.—Reuter.

Washington, March 9. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation yesterday announced it will bring 5,000 bales of Japanese raw silk to the United States shortly and follow with regular shipments "as soon as possible." Associated Press.

REWARD H.K. \$1,000

A Reward of HONGKONG DOLLARS ONE THOUSAND will be paid to anyone giving information leading to the recovery of a LARGE SAFE containing this Company's Account Records.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Cheapest Thing Is Money

CANTON, MAR. 9. WITH PRICES OF ALL COMMODITIES SOARING SKYWARD AND FACED WITH THE SHADOW OF FAMINE AS RICE PRICES KEEP RISING, CANTON'S RESTAURANTS, CAFES, AND PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT ARE CROWDED TO CAPACITY, DAY AND NIGHT.

THE CHEAPEST THING IN CANTON IS MONEY, AND ONE WONDERS WHERE IT ALL COMES FROM ESPECIALLY AFTER EMPTYING ONE'S OWN POCKET TO PAY FOR A MEAL AT ANYWHERE BETWEEN \$1,000 TO \$2,000. MONEY FLOWS EASILY AND QUICKLY FOR THOSE THAT HAVE IT: WAITERS AND WAITRESSES LOOK ANY PERSON TO SCORN, GIVING LESS THAN \$50 AS A TIP.

The price of rice, which was expected to drop with the coming of rain, has increased slightly. From \$31,000 national currency to \$36,000 per picul. Everything seems controlled by rice prices, and coolies and rickshaw pullers are finding it hard to make ends meet.

In Hong Kong, where rice is 20 cents per catty, rickshaw coolies demand anything from one dollar to three dollars for a moderate ride. That means between five and 15 cattles of rice; whereas in Canton, it takes a great deal of "brass" in a coolie or rickshaw puller to ask for \$1,000, no matter how far he has to go. That equals only about three cattles of rice.

And there is still the matter of rickshaws. Hong Kong rickshaw men run swiftly and smoothly over good roads. In Canton, the puller hangs on and jerks his way along while the passenger hangs on for dear life.

TWO INCIDENTS The roads in Canton offer interesting speculation. It would hardly appear possible, from their condition, that the Japanese ever intended to keep Canton. In good weather, one does not notice the inconvenience of walking, but in the rainy weather of the past few days, the roads are obnoxious. The people appear to be contented and bustling, but appearances are deceiving. It is well known that the slightest incident can lead to much unpleasantness, with the inevitable crowds, which gather at the scene.

To date, there have been two demonstrations here, one against America and the other against Russia. More are expected as the situation up North becomes tenser. Robberies occur at all hours of day and night, and though the few police here are hard working

and efficient, numerically, they are insufficient. With people from the interior of China pouring in daily, life becomes harder and food dearer. Though all means of transportation to Hong Kong are well patronized, the outflow cannot ease the influx.

Discontent is aroused as the Chinese New First Army Troops keep leaving here for Hong Kong and points North. Some people voice objection to the scheme by which the troops buy rice and other foodstuffs to take away for their use on the journey. That is one of the reasons given for the present rise in price of all foodstuffs. A main reason, however, still appears to be the speculation and the food hoarders who both have their own reasons for not selling. When famine is swift approaching, the former hoarders for higher gain, while the latter because of fear generated by four years of worldwide war, and the semi-starvation caused by it.

AMAZING PRICES The Manchurian situation is being discussed everywhere and the majority have forebodings of war. As the situation becomes tenger, life becomes correspondingly more difficult as the prices of everything increase. National currency is very unstable and even black marketeers give exchange rates far in excess of the advertised black market rates.

It is difficult to believe that the war is over in Canton as prices are far in excess of even those reigning during the Japanese Occupation. Three or four months ago, rice was \$6,000 per picul. Now it is almost six times that. Most amazing is the price of cigarettes, a pack of Pall Malls selling for \$1,000, and Standard American Brands at \$800 to \$1,000.

The situation would be more understandable were it not for the daily shipments received here by C.N.R.A. Goods and foodstuffs are coming from Hong Kong through C.N.R.A. at a steady rate, but prices continue to soar. The virtues of the much publicized scheme of distribution of C.N.R.A. goods and foodstuffs have still to be impressed on the local population who, if not insular, are at least indifferent.

LITTLE TO DO Outside of spending money, there seems little to do. Pleasure seekers leave here for Hong Kong in droves, if for nothing else than to see a movie. In Canton seeing a complete film through has become one of the impossibilities of life. The electric supply is extremely unstable, coming on

Financial Talks Open

Savannah, Ga., March 9. The International Monetary Conference opened here yesterday amid indications that several dollar nations might seek loans from the International Bank before its brief two week inaugural session closes.

High United States delegates expected that the Netherlands, France, Czechoslovakia and China, along with one or more Balkan states might bid for loans shortly after the Bank's executive committee is organized next week.

The Latin-American delegations hinted that the American Republics would fight for equal treatment of borrowing for industrial development along with the shattered European nations needing reconstruction funds.

The first meeting of the two world economic institutions devised at Bretton Woods—the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development—opened with 34 member countries present. Eight countries, including Russia sent observers. The Russian delegation leader shrouded away questions if Russia would join the Bank and Fund since it endorsed it at Bretton Woods but failed to ratify it.—Associated Press.

Honolulu, March 9. Two Japanese hiding in the southern part of Guam since the Japanese capitulation have surrendered. The Navy reported yesterday. The Japanese, who had no weapons and had been living on jungle foods, did not know the war was over until they found a surrender leaflet, yesterday.—Associated Press.

Chungking, March 9. The Democratic League, now China's third largest political group, is reported to be working on a plan for the solution of the Manchurian question which it intends to submit to the government for consideration.—Associated Press.

It appears whenever it feels like it. All lights go out promptly at 11 p.m., and after that, all lights must be run by private generators. Street lighting seems to be a thing of the past and bandits and footpads are exultantly making up for lost time in the generous shelters of darkened streets. Much comment is aroused over the situation and much speculation as to the whereabouts of the 4,000 tons of coal received here recently from Hong Kong. Pessimistic circles estimate it will take 20 to 25 years for Canton to recover and be as she was pre-war, but more optimistic persons declare five years as a minimum time for recovery. One thing is certain, that unless travelling facilities improve, there will be but few persons foolhardy or strong enough to come touring Canton. The 11-hour ride on the train is enough to daunt even the most hardened traveller, but Canton authorities believe that with the advent of more steamers, the beautiful scenery along the way will be sufficient inducement to visit the "Queen" once more.—Associated Press.

French Taking Over In Tonkin China

(By Stan Swinton).

SAIGON, MAR. 9. FRENCH OCCUPATION TROOPS WERE MOVING INTO OCCUPATION STATIONS IN TONKIN YESTERDAY AFTER HAVING LANDED WITHOUT FURTHER INCIDENT, FOLLOWING THE SHELLING BY SHORE GUNS IN THE PREVIOUS DAY'S MISUNDERSTANDING.

The French high command announced that Tonkin and the capital city of Hanoi were calm, and that Chinese Gen. Lu Shan had arranged for further landings of French forces after ordering Chinese Field Commanders to abstain from any unauthorized hostilities. A reliable source said that a joint French-Chinese commission is en route to Haiphong, and that by agreement a joint commission of French, Chinese and Annamese Viet Nam representatives is visiting all combat areas to order their troops to cease firing.

In Paris the French cabinet ratified the Hanoi accord recognizing the independence of the Viet Nam republic, with the "French Federal Union" and approved a referendum on the proposed merger of Tonkin and Cochinchina with Annam. Negotiations on the future status of all sections of the Indo-Chinese Federation, both among themselves and in their relations with France, are to be held shortly either in Hanoi, Saigon, or Paris.—Associated Press.

Vatican City, Mar. 8. Reliable sources said Pope Pius cancelled all audiences scheduled for March because of a heavy cold. Mass next Sunday on the feast of the Ascension will be postponed until a few days later.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

"This is exactly the sort of hand that gives us most trouble," writes a St. Louis reader, "so I copied it right down the other night to find out what you have to say about it."

North, Dealer

East-West vulnerable

B. A 8
H. A Q 8 7
D. A Q 10 6
C. J 6

S. J 10 5 8
H. J 10 4 3
D. 9 2
C. K 7 3

B. K 8 7 2
H. K 8
D. K J 5
C. 10 9 4

The bidding:
North East South West
1H. Pass 1S. Pass
2D. Pass 2NT. Pass
3NT. Pass Pass Pass

"West opened the clubs, and that was the end of us. We soon saw that four spades or four hearts could have been made despite the unenviable trump break, and an extra trick would be made if clubs weren't opened. But we couldn't find any way to get to either major suit game. If South bids two spades over two diamonds, isn't that a sign-off? And once South shows strength by bidding two no trump, how can North tell that the game is in a major suit rather than at no-trump?"

The cause of the trouble is a misunderstanding shared by many players. It is not a sign-off for South to bid two spades on the second round of the bidding. If South had a really bad hand, he could pass two diamonds or show a preference by bidding two hearts; for a bad hand must get out of the bidding as quickly as possible. South's failure to drop the bidding like a hot potato—even if he bids only two spades—is clear evidence that he has reasonable values.

Of course if South bids two spades, the rest is easy. North can then afford to raise to three spades, for lack of a better bid. If South bids two hearts, the rest is also easy. North can then bid four spades. Note especially that South's actual bid of two no-trump guaranteed at least one stopper in clubs. When partners bid three suits, the player who first bids no-trump guarantees to take care of the fourth suit.

Yesterday you were David Bruce Burnstone's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

B. A Q 10 5 8
H. 7
D. Q J 4
C. A K 9 2

The bidding:
You Jacoby Burnstone Schenken
1S. Pass 2H. Pass
(7)

ANSWER: Bid three clubs. This is a very strong bid and is perfectly adequate to show your strength. There is no particular virtue in bidding no-trump when you have a singleton in one red suit and a single stopper in the other.

Score 100 per cent for three clubs, 60 per cent for two no-trump, 30 per cent for three no-trump 30 per cent for three spades or four clubs.

QUESTION

To-day you are Howard Schenken's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

B. A Q 10 5 8
H. 7 2
D. Q 10 4
C. A Q 9

The bidding:
You Jacoby Schenken Malar
1S. Pass 2H. Pass
(7)

What do you bid? (Answer: To-morrow.)

N. W. PALESTINE G.O.C.

London, March 9. Lieutenant-General Sir Evelyn H. Barker will assume command of British troops in Palestine next month, succeeding Lieutenant-General J. C. Dwyer, the War Office announced. General Barker, who is 51, was commissioned in 1938 and during the 1938 Palestine troubles commanded a battalion of the British 4th division.

In the second world war General Barker led an infantry brigade through the Dunkerque campaign and commanded a division in the Normandy landing and subsequent battles.—Associated Press.

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH

(Prince Edward Road, Tel. 55317) Sunday, 1st Sunday in Lent. At 8.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.30 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 10.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 11.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 11.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 12.00 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 1.30 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 3.00 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 4.00 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 5.00 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 6.00 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 7.00 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 8.00 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 9.00 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 11.00 p.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 12.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 1.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 2.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 3.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 4.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 5.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); 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GOERING PUTS ON A SHOW

Antics Of No. 1 Nazi At Trial

T.V. Soong On China Economics

Chungking, March 9. Economic stability is within China's grasp with the enforcement of the new foreign trade regulations, Premier T. V. Soong told the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee in a report on the political and economic conditions since he became Prime Minister of China. The report evoked little comment since most of the delegates are convinced that Soong's policy is the one when the government reorganization is completed.

Soong predicted that the first concrete results of the new trade regulations will become clear in two months, that great achievements will be noted in four months and that China will find herself on a strong economic foundation by the end of 1946. He said the government had taken five measures to get the country back to pre-war stride: increased taxation, re-opening of foreign trade, expanded production, improved communications, and the taking over of operation of Japanese factories.

Soong said economic conditions near the end of the war were bad, with troops untrained and famine prevalent. He said he took much of the blame for resorting to printing press money to cope with the economic crisis.—Associated Press.

Defense Counsel Opens Case

THE ONCE FAT AND GAUDY REICH MARSHAL HERMANN GOERING PUT HIMSELF ON EXHIBITION YESTERDAY FOR THE BENEFIT OF NEWS PHOTOGRAPHERS IN THE ALMOST EMPTY COURTROOM HERE AND AFTER POSING GRANDLY FOR TEN MINUTES PRETENDED TO HAVE BEEN BORED BY IT ALL.

HE SHELLED HIS CHEST, PULLED IN HIS DEPLETED PUNCH, GLENCHED HIS FIST ON HIS LEFT HIP AND GLOVERED INTO SPACE ON THE FITNESS STAND WHILE THE CAMERAMEN TOOK PICTURE AFTER PICTURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE BEGINNING OF THE NO. 1 NAZI DEFENSE.

When it was all over he replaced his wrinkled red polka and rolled his eyes to the ceiling in simulated boredom. Then he returned to the prisoners' dock where Arthur Seyss-Inquart and Alfred Jodl had been chuckling at his exhibitionist performance. Goering's counsel opened his legal fight before the International Military Tribunal for the life of the former No. 2 Nazi with testimony that Goering had argued for peace from the Munich crisis to the eve of the Soviet invasion. He said that Goering also argued against the attack on Russia on the grounds that it violated the "Mein Kampf" principles against a two front war.

Counsel told of a meeting between Goering and "six or eight Englishmen in the English govern-

ment" near the Danish border in August 1939. He said Goering favoured the survival of the British Empire and pleaded his influence to keep peace and asked the English to do the same in London.

QUESTIONS TO NIMITZ. Former Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz was granted the right to submit a written interrogatory to United States Admiral Chester Nimitz to prove in his defense before the War Crimes Tribunal that Germany had followed the accepted practice in sinking merchant ships without warning.

Doenitz seeks to show that the American information of the 1939 London Naval Treaty which embodied "laws and customs of naval warfare" led to the unrestricted use of United States submarines against Japanese shipping in the Pacific, and also to the practice of abandoning merchant crews when rescue operations might have endangered the war effort.

The Tribunal also granted Doenitz the right to use the British Admiralty confidential instructions to merchant vessels to show that British cargo ships were really warships operating under military control with trained crews.

EVIDENCE UNSHAKEN. The Luftwaffe chief Field Marshal Milch obviously disapproved the defense when he took the witness stand presumably to show that Goering had not concurred with Hitler's lynch law treatment of allied airmen. Milch merely denied all knowledge of the mistreatment of allied airmen.

Another Goering witness, the Luftwaffe General Bodenschatz, told the court that Hitler began to lose faith in his Luftwaffe chief after the British bombings of Cologne in 1943. At another point he said he believed Hitler wanted Poland to refuse his demands over Danzig in 1939 so that he could have an excuse for aggressive warfare.

Doenitz' grimaces and head nodding in an effort to coach his witnesses, Goering's defense failed to shake the mountains of evidence against him.—Associated Press.

FRANCE AWAITING REPLY

Paris, March 9. France is awaiting a reply from the United States to her proposal that the United Nations Security Council consider her point of view that General Franco's Spanish Government is a threat to peace.

The Foreign Office currently is carrying on talks with England which sent a negative response to the French proposal. The British reply was not a flat rejection but asked for considerable clarification.

Foreign Minister Georges Bidault was reported to have told a Cabinet session earlier this week that the British reply indicated England was not anxious to go further than the recent tripartite declaration against the Franco Government.—Associated Press.

CANTON ORDER

Canton, March 9. All American companies and corporations now doing business in Canton and the province of Kwangtung have to apply at the Office of the Acting Commissioner of Reconstruction, Mr. Lo Ching-ying (the Governor), for the purpose of reestablishing themselves as foreign firms operating in China. Registration must be carried out according to Chinese law, by March 31, 1946.

The American Consulate-General here has formally notified the nationals accordingly.—Associated Press.

Protests Against Malaya Bill

London, March 9. The House of Lords-sponsored bill to link the Malay States and the Straits Settlements into a union administered by a British Governor-General, with common citizenship provided, was given its decisive second reading in the House of Commons yesterday.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. A. Creech Jones, said that with the passage of the bill the Government would be free to promulgate an order in council to divide the Straits Settlements of Malacca and Penang, including Wellesley province, to be governed either singly or in conjunction with whatever other territories the order might specify.

Singapore, however, would become a separate province, he said. The bill drew sharp protests from both Conservatives and Labourites and especially from Labourite L. D. Gammans who shouted that "Malaya might be converted into a Far Eastern Palestine." He added that the Sultan of Johore had written that he signed the agreement when it was proposed last year without having been able to consult his State Council, and that he had not realized its implications.

The implications for Johore, it was understood, are that the Sultan would through the grant of common citizenship lose much of his power by transference of allegiance from citizenship in the State to citizenship in the Union.—Associated Press.

General Hodge On Korean Problems

THE HOPE THAT THE AMERICAN-SOVIET COMMISSION MEETING NEXT WEEK "WILL BE ABLE TO REMOVE THE RESTRICTIONS OF THE 38 PARALLEL SO FAR AS KOREANS ARE CONCERNED" IS VOICED TO-DAY BY LIEUT. GENERAL JOHN R. HODGE.

The commander of Korea's statement made available to the press said in full: "Judging from the recent trends in the Korean press there seems to be a growing belief among the Korean people that the 38th Parallel boundary between the American and the Soviet occupation zones has been established by a secret agreement at Yalta or some other meeting of the heads of the great powers."

"This boundary line has no such history," Hodge said in his broadcast of December 13, 1945, that "for the purposes of military operation, the occupation was divided north and south of latitude 38 degrees into the Soviet and American areas."

This was done in order to expedite the Japanese surrender, the removal of Japanese from Korea and the repatriation of Koreans.

"NOT URGENT" Lt. General Hodge disclosed that the American representatives have questioned the Russians at the recent joint conference here about the removal of capital goods from Korea by the Soviets.

There have been continued rumours of the Russians stripping Japanese property from Russian-controlled northern Korea. He said the Russian delegates held that the question of transplanting capital goods—not otherwise identified—was "not urgent." He noted the Russians as saying that "so far as they know no removals were taking place and that in any event it was a matter for regulation by each commander in his own zone."—Associated Press.

Aga Khan Feted

Bombay, March 9. Thousands of shouting fanatical Muslims gathered from all over the world gave a thunderous demonstration to their spiritual leader the Aga Khan here yesterday. Led by a red and gold robed drummer on a camel they passed in review before the pious man whom they revered as the direct descendant of Mohammed, daughter of Abraham.

The parade of colourfully robed, turban and fez wearing followers, was part of the ceremonies which will end on Sunday when the Aga Khan receives his weight in diamonds.

STEWART TO GET BACK HIS JOB

London, March 9. Employment of applicant's wife after he had joined the forces and the circumstances in which her employment began and ended did not deprive the applicant of his right to reinstatement, states the decision of the umpire in an appeal by a Darlington Club and Institute against a reinstatement committee order to re-employ a former steward.

In refusing the man's original application, the Club had written that his wife had been engaged in his place as stewardess and in October 1939, on his advice, had given notice and withdrawn the £26 bond thus terminating his employment.

The umpire ordered the Club to reinstate the steward at £5 weekly on or before April 1, and that they pay him £52.10s. plus the sum estimated at 7 shillings weekly from Feb. 22 to the date of his re-employment, applicant having been employed at £4.15s. weekly from that date.—Reuter.

STRIKE DEFERRED

Washington, March 9. President Truman yesterday named a three-man fact finding board to investigate the impending national railway strike, thus automatically deferring a possible walkout for a prescribed 30 to 60 days.

The strike, scheduled to have begun on Monday, would have tied up all the nation's major railways and have paralyzed the country's industry and its agricultural distribution system.—Associated Press.

London, March 9. The British Overseas Airways European Division is extending its network at the beginning of next week with flights to Copenhagen, Oslo, Marseilles, Rome and Athens. It was begun to-day.—Associated Press.

Observers In North

Baltimore, March 9. Correspondent Philip Potter of the Baltimore "Sun" group of papers reported from Mukden that the first official United States observer to go north of Chinchow in Manchuria since Oct. 5 is en route to Mukden.

Potter said the observer, Major Robert B. Rice, assistant military attaché in China, soon will be followed by consular officials who have been waiting "for months for permission to go north."

The last official observers in North Manchuria were office of strategic services (O.S.S.) representatives who left in October at Russian request. Potter's dispatch said Major Rice obtained permission in direct negotiations with the Russians "after fruitless negotiating through the Chinese."—Associated Press.

MICKEY REJOINS HIS WIFE

New Jersey, March 8. Movie-star Mickey Rooney received his discharge from the Army to-day and left immediately for Hollywood to rejoin his wife, Betty Jane and eight months old son, Mickey Junior.

Rooney was in service for 20 months, travelled over 115,000 miles and entertained 2,000,000 GIs. For his services he received the Bronze Star.

He plans also to make another Andy Hardy picture.—Associated Press.

SOMETHING BIG

Washington, March 9. Representative J. Parnell Thomas declared to-day that foreign espionage efforts to secure atomic bomb secrets "have failed both in Canada and in the United States."

Parnell Thomas, who is the leading Republican in the House on American Activities Committee, said in a statement that the Committee was "on the trail of something big."

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All Not Well In German Politics

BERLIN, MAR. 9. TWELVE COMMUNISTS WERE ARRESTED YESTERDAY ON CHARGES THAT THEY INTERFERED WITH AND INTIMIDATED GERMAN CIVIL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF BERLIN IN PROMOTING A PROPOSED MERGER OF COMMUNIST AND SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES.

GENERAL RAY BARKER, COMMANDER OF THE BERLIN AMERICAN ZONE, SAID THAT THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOUND THE COMMUNISTS "ATTEMPTING TO PUT PRESSURE ON CIVIL OFFICIALS."

Still Only A Slogan

Chungking, March 9. The principle of equality of the sexes is still a mere slogan, Madame Chiang Kai-shek declared in a speech commemorating international "women's day."

Real equality can only be won, she said, by continued and more determined exertions of women of all countries. She said Chinese women could serve China and womanhood by improving the national health and eliminating illiteracy.

She urged an eight-hour work day for women and children in factories and mines, and suggested that each educated Chinese woman make it her responsibility to teach several women in her neighborhood.

Seven thousand women attending the meeting issued a statement expressing hope Russia would respect the Sino-Soviet treaty of last August. The women, mostly students, endorsed the recent agreement for creating a national army and expressed hope of early fulfillment.—Associated Press.

MACA. REQUEST

Tokyo, March 9. Debarkation at Rabaul or some port nearer Sydney of all women and children and male heads of families who boarded the "hell ship" destroyer "Yotsuki" at Sydney was yesterday requested from the Australian authorities by General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander of the occupation forces in Japan.

General MacArthur asked that a Japanese hospital ship return the debarkees to Japan.

The General termed as "completely erroneous" a suggestion that the Japanese authorities were responsible for the crowding of 200 women and children on the "Yotsuki."—Associated Press.

Rome, March 9. The Italian news agency said that police reinforcements arrived yesterday and that the situation is less tense in the town of Andria, where nine were reported to have been killed in the past two days in fighting between "insurgents" and police.—Associated Press.

Russian Attitude On Spain

Paris, March 9. The French Foreign Office said yesterday that Russia had replied favorably to the French proposals to take the Spanish question before the United Nations Security Council. Diplomatic officials in Washington considered the United States virtually certain to oppose the French plan its contention being that the Franco regime, whatever else it might be, is not a threat to international peace and security.

The British have replied to France but the answer has not been published. Statements by Foreign Secretary Bevin and other officials indicated that Britain would decline to join France also for similar reasons as those of Washington.

The British Office here said that the British have replied to France but the answer has not been published. Statements by Foreign Secretary Bevin and other officials indicated that Britain would decline to join France also for similar reasons as those of Washington.—Associated Press.

LEE THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 12.30 P.M. TO-DAY.

All the magic, all the wonder, all the beauty you've ever hoped to find in a musical!

Rita HAYWORTH
GENE KELLY

It's the "ten best" musicals of the year rolled into one!

Cover Girl

Music by JEROME KERN
Lyrics by IRA GERSHWIN

THE COVER GIRLS
Starring Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly, and the Cover Girls
Directed by CHARLES Vidor

in TECHNICOLOR

with Leo Bowman • Phil Silvers • Jinx Falkenburg
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
at MESSRS W. HAKING & CO.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING
BOOKING HOURS FROM 11 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.

AN INTERNATIONAL SUPER PRODUCTION RELEASED THRU R.K.O. RADIO PICTURES



Sonja HENIE

It's a Pleasure

in TECHNICOLOR

MICHAEL O'SHEA
MARIE McDONALD BILL JOHNSON
GUS SCHILLING

SHOWING TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

At 9.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 p.m.

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN THE COLONY!

TOMMY TRINDER in **"FIDDLERS THREE"** with FRANCES DAY, SONNIE HALE
Released by RAGLE-LION
Next Change **"BATHING BEAUTY"**

R.M. COMMANDOS BEAT R.A.F.

AFTER A PROMISING START AND HAVING MORE OF THE PLAY IN THE EARLY STAGES, ROYAL AIR FORCE COLLAPSED BADLY IN THE LATTER PART OF THE GAME AND WERE BEATEN BY 44 R.M. COMMANDOS YESTERDAY BY FIVE GOALS TO ONE AFTER SHARING TWO GOALS AT THE INTERVAL.

IN THE OTHER GAME ROYAL NAVY "B" BEAT NAVY "A" BY THREE GOALS TO ONE AND HERE AGAIN IT WAS ONLY LATE IN THE GAME THAT THE WINNERS DID THE SCORING. BOTH GAMES WERE WATCHED BY A FAIR NUMBER OF SPECTATORS.

Though 44 R.M. Commandos entered the semi-final of the Shield competition by five goals to one, they really did not deserve to win such a large margin and it was only in the latter stages of the game that they were better than the Airmen.

The game started at a fast rate and both goals were visited. Stokes made a welcome return to the Air Force team and was seen in the centre-forward position with Brown supporting him. Swindford, who has gone home, was missed.

Commandos fielded practically the same team which played in the previous League games. Jack was seen in the forward line and Mason played in the defence.

Commandos forwards showed good understanding and generally were the more dangerous when on the move. Both winners, Williams on the left, and Earsman, on the right, were prominent.

MOONCRYSTAL OFF FORM

Williams did well against Mooncrystal, who was badly off form, and he sent over good passes, two of which resulted in goals. Earsman, on the left-wing, was given much rope and he made the best use of the ball. He crowned a good afternoon's work with two good goals.

Jack worked hard and his goal early in the first half was an excellent effort which had Proctor well beaten. He kept Williams well supplied with good ground passes. Burgess in the leader's position was thorough and kept Smith the opposing pivot well occupied.

Wilkes in Commando goal played one of the best games this season. He was peppered with shots from all direction in the opening stages of the second half and brought off some excellent saves. He was sure in his handling of high shots and showed good positioning and anticipation on a number of occasions.

Hendon and Waite were safe backs and though hard pressed early in the game improved greatly later and both were outstanding with their first time clearances. Johnson was a great defender and a stumbling block to the Air Force attack.

R.A.F. DISAPPOINT

The brand of soccer served by the Airmen was, up to a stage, of a high standard, in fact one of the best seen for a long time, but the team was rather disappointing after the Commandos had obtained the lead, admittedly rather luckily.

Proctor, in goal, was not on form and let in two easy goals; added to this Mooncrystal did not play his usual game and allowed Williams too much freedom so that this winger had time to send over good passes.

The Air Force attack was up against a good defence but the forwards concentrated too much on high shots, and achieved had might have been better with more grounders. Boyd, at outside-right, was prominent with some good runs down the wing.

Stokes led the line well and was well supported by Brown. Air Force opened the scoring early in the game through Stokes but the Commandos were not long in arrears and equalised through Jack.

Late in the closing stages Commando dominated the play and goals were scored by Earsman (2) and Burgess (2).

Navy "A": Chambers; Swash and Williams; Jones, O'Dare and Cornish; Barrett, Erwin, Ovenda, Franklin and Lodge.

Navy "B": Broughton; Hogg and Sidell; Carr, Benson and Archer; Crawford, O'Brien, Willis, Feenan and Griffiths.

Royal Air Force: Proctor; Lennox and Mooncrystal; Pennington, Smith and Bailey; Boyd, Brown, Stokes, Hanlan and Brooks.

44 R.M. Commandos—Wilkes; Hendon and Waite; Mason, Johnson and MacNamara; Williams, Jack, Burgess, Smith and Earsman.

NAVY "B" SUCCEEDED

The football Shield encounter at Causeway Bay yesterday between the two Royal Navy teams resulted in a win for the "B" teams by three goals to one.

"B" were worth their win though Navy "A" put up a grand showing in spite of the fact that they had several newcomers in their side.

Outstanding player in "A" side was Chambers, in goal, who brought off a number of good saves and for a long time prevented "B" from scoring. In front of him Swash was sound. In the attack Lodge and Franklin were outstanding.

For the "B" team Willis in the leader's position played well and both the wingers, Crawford and Griffiths, were dangerous in the forward line.

"Navy" "E" opened the scoring through Benson from a penalty but before the interval Franklin equalised.

In the second half Feenan and Griffiths scored for Navy "B".

TO-DAY'S SOCCER

No. 1 Cdp. v. 781 Coy. R.A.S.C.
(Navy ground, at 2.30 p.m.)
Referee:—Mr. A. McCorkindale.
Linesmen:—L.S. D. Sparrow and Spr. Cherrio.

No. 5 Cdp. v. Eastern
(Navy ground, at 4 p.m.)
Referee:—C.P.O. J. Rogers.
Linesmen:—Sgt. Pollitt and P.O. G. Taylor.

THE TEAMS

R.A.S.C. (from the following): Peters, Merrin, McMahon, Davis, Witham, Hern, Greatorex, Wiggins, Flaherty, Orr, Bunning, Brown, Cave and Buller.

No. 1 Commandos:—Dougherty, Giv and Jones, Ingles, Rudrick, Tanner, Nevans, Stead, Wilson, Savane and Perry.

Freddie Mills Back In London

London, Mar. 9.

The British cruiserweight champion, Freddie Mills, bronzed and fit, is back in London after 12 months with the Royal Air Force in India. He is eager to get into training again.

"I want as many fights as possible before I meet the British heavy-weight champion, Bruce Woodcock and I am prepared to go to America for them."

"If Billy Conn wants me, I will help him train for his world title fight against Joe Louis," he said. He was all smiles when he discussed life in India. "Once Al Robinson of Leeds was a dead rival of mine. But we have toured India together giving more than 50 exhibitions for the troops. We are now such firm friends that he and I will never fight seriously again."—Reuter.

EVICTION CASE APPEAL

Two co-occupants of a house were the parties in an appeal against the decision of a Tenancy Tribunal at the Court of Appeal yesterday, with Mr. Leo d'Almeida presiding.

The action was brought by Chan Tong against Miss Chiu Fat and was against decision of the Tenancy Tribunal in refusing an eviction order in respect of the premises at No. 354 Reclamation Street, ground floor.

Mr. M. A. da Silva represented the appellant while Mr. F. C. Woo was for the respondent.

Before the commencement of the appeal proper Mr. Silva asked leave to extend the time for filing the notice of appeal. The motion was opposed by Mr. Woo, who pointed out that the notice of appeal was not filed within seven days as stipulated.

Following submissions by Mr. Silva the motion was allowed by the Court.

Dealing with the appeal proper Mr. Silva said that the parties were agreed on several common grounds. The premises were rented to appellant and respondent in July, 1943. Rental, as far as opponent was concerned, was paid only for October and November, 1945, from the time that premises were rented.

On other common ground said Mr. Silva, was that opponent was not in occupation and there was no denial that she had let her part of the premises to another person.

Mr. Woo made an application to call a witness. This was granted and hearing was adjourned to next Saturday afternoon.

Combined Staffs To Continue Work

WASHINGTON, MAR. 9.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN DECLARED TO-DAY THAT THE COMBINED ANGLO-AMERICAN CHIEFS-OF-STAFF WILL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION UNTIL THE WAR EMERGENCY HAS BEEN DECLARED AT AN END.

WHETHER IT WILL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION AFTERWARDS, HE SAID, IS A MATTER THAT WILL BE HANDLED WHEN THE WAR EMERGENCY IS OVER.

President Truman declined to express his views on Winston Churchill's proposal for an Anglo-American alliance to preserve world peace.

The President told a news conference that Mr. Churchill was indulging in the right of free speech at Fulton, Missouri, when he proposed a virtual alliance between Britain and the United States. He said Mr. Churchill is a guest in this country and if he (Mr. Truman) decided to go to Britain to make a speech he would feel just as free to express his own personal views.

The President vigorously asserted that the United Nations would not be allowed to collapse and he expressed confidence that Soviet Russia will go along with the organisation's work.

IRAN SITUATION

His comment was prompted by questions as to what might happen if Russia declines to comply with the United States request for immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Iran.

That situation, Mr. Truman said, will be handled when it comes up.

A newsmen then suggested that Russian refusal might mean the collapse of the United Nations organisation. The President disagreed strongly and asserted that the United Nations Organisation would not be allowed to collapse. Associated Press.

Cricket "Down Under"

Adelaide, Mar. 9.

The Victorian opening pair, Gordon Tully and Terry Harvey, hammered the South Australian bowling hero to-day to set up a new first-wicket record for Victoria-South Australia cricket matches of 248. The previous record was held by Ponsford and Rizzo, who is in partnership scored 244 in 1933.

Harvey, scoring freely with excellent all-round strokes, made 163 in three hours, including 18 fours.

Tully played solidly for his 90, scored in just under three hours. They trounced R. S. Ellis, the slow bowler who toured with the Australian services side.

His analysis at the close was two wickets for 140 runs. Victoria made 441 for the loss of five wickets when stumps were drawn.

Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY

KING'S

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS' THRILLING NEW PICTURE

Johnny WEISSMULLER
Maureen O'SULLIVAN

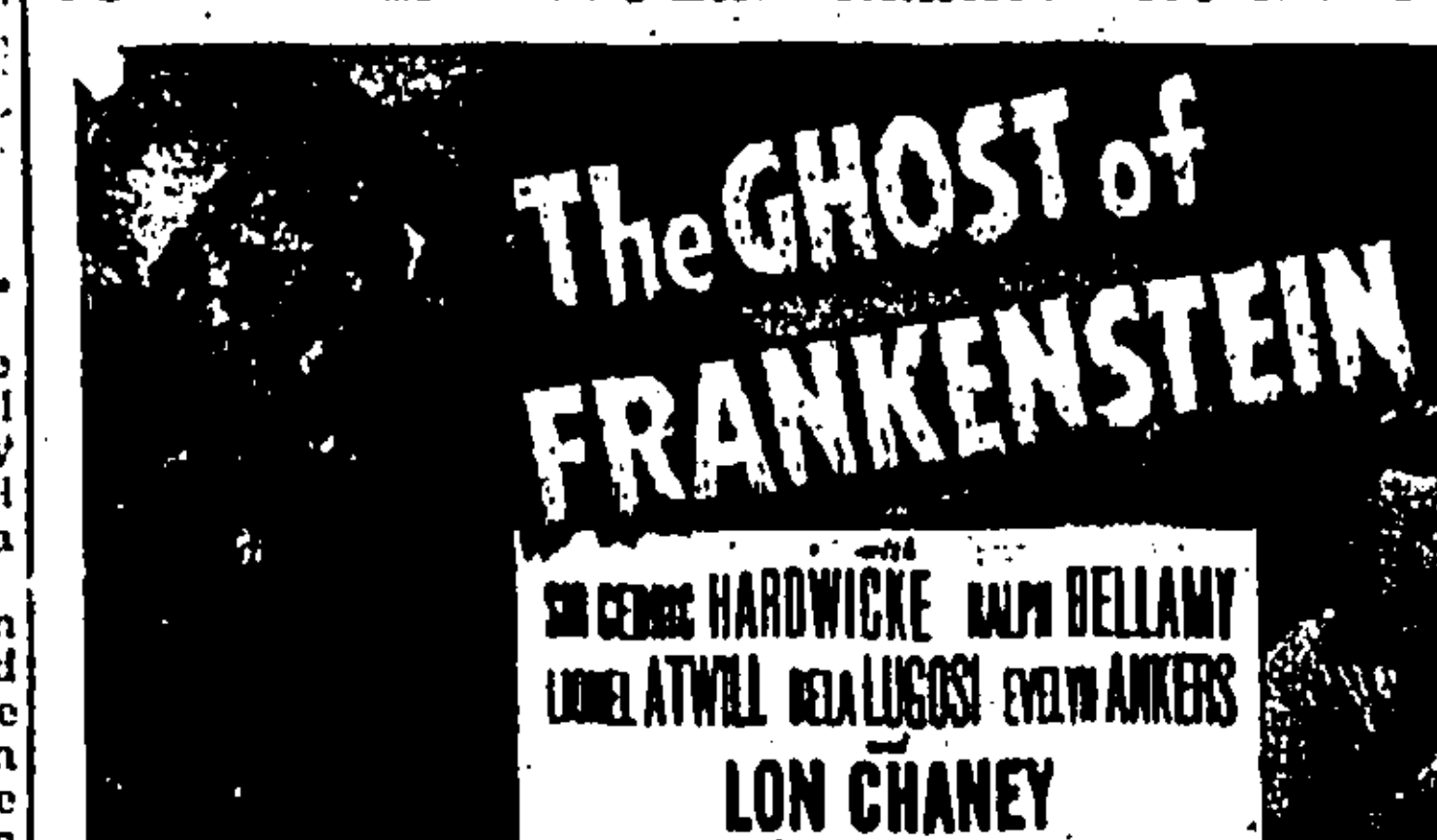
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
ALSO LATEST METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER NEWSREEL

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

TO-DAY—EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 12.30 P.M.



THE GHOST OF FRANKENSTEIN

Lon CHANEY

—NEXT CHANGE—
BETTY GRABLE—DON AMECHE
In **"MOON OVER MIAMI"** (IN TECHNICOLOR)

N.A.A.F.I./E.F.I.
COMBINED SERVICES OFFICERS' CLUBS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
CIVILIAN MEMBERSHIP

GLOUCESTER HOTEL, HONG KONG.
PENINSULA HOTEL, KOWLOON.
LIDO REPULSE BAY.

All Civilian Members are informed, Present Membership is cancelled with effect from 31st March, 1946.

Applications for New Membership must be submitted in writing to the Secretary c/o any above Officers' Clubs.

Applications must be supported by one full Service Member as proposer and one full Service Member as Seconder.

New Membership takes effect 1st April after which day admittance to Clubs will be by Membership Card only.

CATHAY

To-Day Only at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15.
Mickey ROONEY & Judy GARLAND

In **"BABES ON BROADWAY"**
The finest musical show of the season by M.G.M.

MURDER ENQUIRY

Chungking, Mar. 9.

A Central News Agency dispatch from Changchun yesterday said Soviet military authorities are investigating the slaying of eight Chinese Central Government officials near Fengtien last Jan. 18. It said "bandits" were responsible for the murders.

The report said Changsha, economic commissioner for Manchuria, and seven assistants were kidnapped from a train at Lishih station, near Fengtien, and killed about a mile distant. Search for the killers was continuing after the arrest of two suspects.—Associated Press.

ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15
Showing To-Day & To-Morrow

PAT O'BRIEN
RANDOLPH SCOTT
ANNIE SHIRLEY

In the most powerful story of the sky **"BOMBARDIER"**
SEE TOKYO BOMBED BEFORE YOUR VERY EYES!

Next Attraction **"MADAME BUTTERFLY"**

Soviet Troop Movements

CHUNGKING, MAR. 9. CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY REPORTED FROM MUKDEN TO-DAY THAT TRAIN MOVEMENTS OF RUSSIAN TROOPS MIGHT BE AN INDICATION THEY ARE WITHDRAWING FROM MANCHURIA.

The dispatch said Soviet troops were moving northward out of Mukden, with 22 north-bound trains having departed in 48 hours.

The Central News Agency report, however, added there was no sign of troop movements from Changchun, the Manchurian capital.

It said the Chinese Changchun railway was bustling with troop movements from Mukden to Tieling, about 40 miles north.

Actually, in view of reports from American war correspondents who in the past week have been in Mukden, Dairen and Changchun, the railroad movement of the Russian troops might not have any significance.

An Associated Press correspondent reported a few days ago that extensive Soviet military installations and equipment were seen on a trip from Mukden to Dairen, and one report said the Russians were preparing for military maneuvers. Any such maneuvers usually entail the extensive movement of troops.—Associated Press.

GRIM FIGURES

(Continued from Page 1)

safety first. Both Z.B.W. and A.E.K. will broadcast at intervals every day appeals and warnings to pedestrians and drivers.

The Press Relations Office's mobile Public Address System will be used every day both on the island and the mainland. Twenty-three points on the island will be visited and talks given to the crowds through loudspeakers. Ten districts in Kowloon will hear about Safety First principles through the P.A. system.

This is "Safety First" week—a week when all sections of the community—schools and Services—are expected to remember that the safety of others means the safety of themselves.

10 COMMANDMENTS OF THE ROAD

You don't need to die or cause somebody else if you follow the 10 commandments of the road. Here is the first and greatest: the others will appear during the week.

DRIVERS

1. Concentrate Always on What You Are Doing.

In this, the first and most important commandment for driving, is summed up the remaining nine. As it is the very essence of skill and safety, it may be stretched to include any number of rules and regulations for safe conduct on the road.

Without it, there can be no ultimate skill, no courtesy to other travellers, no true security for men or machine.

Each corner is a problem. Every gear-change is a test. Cross-roads and children are potential dangers. Greasy surfaces are examinations in driving skill. None of these problems, tests or dangers can be solved, passed or avoided without concentration. It is the alpha and omega of good driving.

PEDESTRIANS

1. Look Before You Leap.

Never, under any circumstances, cross the road without first looking to the right, then to the left, and keep a careful look-out until you are safely across.

Don't imagine you are going to get across the road any quicker by not troubling to see first what traffic is coming towards you. The chances are, if you don't look first, you never will get across that road.

Remember that if you are crossing a road other than in a pedestrians' safety zone, traffic has priority. Commonsense, for your own protection, demands that you look to the right and then to the left before you start crossing; you have also to consider the safety of the motorist who may be forced to swerve to avoid hitting you if you suddenly dash out into the road without warning.

TO-MORROW'S COMMANDMENTS

For Drivers:—Show Courtesy to other Travellers.

For Pedestrians:—Don't Jaywalk.

CHUNGKING RUMOUR

State Council May Resign

Dr. Soong To Go To Canada?

HITLER HAD NO CHILDREN

Heyford, March 9. Adolf Hitler's Luftwaffe Adjutant, Colonel Nikolaus von Below, told British questioners the "was certain" that Hitler and Eva Braun had no children. Von Below told questioners that Hitler told him it would be "impossible and wrong" for him to have descendants because of "personal and public reasons."

Von Below said he saw Eva frequently between 1937 and 1945 and would have known if she had been pregnant.—Associated Press.

CHUNGKING, MAR. 9. RUMOURS WERE CURRENT TO-DAY THAT MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL INTEND TO RESIGN EN BLOC BEFORE THAT BODY IS REORGANISED.

REORGANISATION OF THE STATE COUNCIL WAS AMONG THE DECISIONS OF THE RECENT INTER-PARTY POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE. WHEN EFFECTED, THE STATE COUNCIL WILL BE THE SUPREME ORGAN OF THE STATE. IT WILL BE COMPOSED OF 40 MEMBERS HALF OF WHOM WILL BE MEMBERS OF THE KUOMINTANG AND THE REMAINDER REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER PARTIES AND NON-POLITICAL GROUPS.

Americans Not Welcome Here

(By Spencer Davis).

CHANGCHUN, MAR. 9. AMID AN EXTRAVAGANT DISPLAY OF RUSSIAN FLAGS AND BANNERS ALONG CHANGCHUN'S MAIN BOULEVARD, A LONE AMERICAN FLAG IS FLYING UPSIDE DOWN.

IT TYPEFIES SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS AT THE MOMENT IN THIS RED ARMY-DOMINATED CAPITAL OF MANCHURIA.

The only Americans in town have been eight correspondents and a British colleague who were interned for 53 hours for arriving without official sanction. In Changchun, where China is represented only by a military mission and civilian officials, Marshal Iodion Malinovsky, chief of the Soviet forces in Manchuria, is beating the drums of Sino-Soviet friendship and warning other nations to keep their hands off.

Reliable sources quoted Malinovsky as saying at a banquet last week that Russia would stand for no interference in her relations with China and "we don't want those with gold in their pockets to come in and hand over our friendship."

He was also quoted as saying at the same banquet that if a hand of interference is thrust between Russia and China, "the Red Army will cut it off."

IN GUARDHOUSE

Two days later, while our group of correspondents was still in confinement, Malinovsky issued a statement to the Chinese press that the Russian army would withdraw from Manchuria before, and certainly not later than, the American army is withdrawn from China.

This statement aroused deep skepticism among foreign and Chinese observers.

We also were unable to interview Malinovsky during our nine days in Changchun. We felt as though we were in a guardhouse and were threatened with expulsion to South China once when we had approached Malinovsky's headquarters in an effort to obtain confirmation of the statements attributed to him.—Associated Press.

How Moscow Reported It

Moscow, Mar. 9. The Russian people received their first accounts of Winston Churchill's Fulton speech when newspapers published a Tass dispatch from New York.

Tass said Mr. Churchill, "delivered a speech in extremely aggressive tone. In particular, Churchill demands creation of an Anglo-American military alliance opposed to the Soviet Union."

The dispatch said the speech met no approval in Congress circles and added that reception was lukewarm in Britain. The article appeared on page three of the Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia".—Associated Press.

Hastings Murder Trial

Hastings, Mar. 9. Sidney John Smith, 24, of Lunsford Cross near Bexhill, was at Hastings to-day charged with murdering John Whatman (Old John) 71-year-old horse-slaughterer and dealer of "The Choice," Blackpatch Lane, Holington near Hastings on March 2 and was remanded until next Thursday.—Reuter.

FIRE IN H.M.S. "VICTORIOUS"

Devonport, Mar. 9. The crew of the 27,000-ton British aircraft carrier *Victorious* tackled a fire which broke out in the ship's boiler room in Devonport dockyard last night.

The fire, which caused some damage was under control in less than an hour. The cause of the outbreak is considered to be purely mechanical.—Reuter.

Survivor Of Collision In Mid-Air

The survivor of a mid-air collision over Sumatra, Flight Sergeant Eric Dane, a Spitfire pilot, has returned to his squadron at Medan, after a 15-mile barefoot trek over rocks and through jungle.

Balmed out after the collision, the 22-year-old pilot lay in the jungle during the day in the discovery by terrorists. He travelled only by night, discarding his one remaining shoe because it left telltale prints in the mud. He swam whenever he could, scrambled over rocks and penetrated the jungle fringing the river's edge when he came to dangerous rapids.

Travelling through the night, he was once caught in a whirlpool and was violently spun round by the water. He had the presence of mind to inflate his Mae West, struck out wildly and caught at outlying rocks.

Flight Sergeant Dane was without food for 48 hours and lived by chewing jungle leaves and drinking river water. He was bitten savagely by mosquitoes and leeches during his ordeal.

Once he saw search aircraft from his own squadron flying overhead, but although he waved his Mae West, he was not seen.

A.P. PROTESTS

Budapest, March 9. A protest against Russian censorship of outgoing news dispatches has been filed with the Allied Control Commission by Jack Quinn, the Associated Press correspondent.

The protest asserted that the Russian censor in Budapest has been withholding for the last fifteen days a dispatch quoting American sources as saying that American properties in Hungary had suffered \$25,000,000 damage from the Russian operations.

It also said that the Russian censor had deleted parts of at least two other dispatches. (This dispatch, filed by Quinn in Budapest, was presumably passed through the Russian censorship).—Associated Press.

Capetown, Mar. 9.

The net value of the estate of Sir Abe Bailey, shipowner and sportsman, who died in August, 1940, was \$3,000,000. It was closed here to-day.—Reuter.

The reorganised council which, according to present calculations, will come into being around the turn of this month will be an interim body which will function until the general elections are held under the new constitution to be adopted by the National Assembly opening in Nanking on May 6.

According to general principles laid down by the Political Consultative Conference the Legislative Yuan will become an elected body and will have in most respects the functions of the United States House of Representatives. As such it would virtually take over from the reorganised State Council.

DISSATISFIED BLOC

The dissatisfied bloc of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang continued its attacks on the decisions of the recent Political Consultative Conference mainly on the ground that too many sacrifices were made to the Communists and other parties.

Nevertheless, acceptance of agreements as urged by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and several other leaders of the Kuomintang is regarded as certain.

The present session which began on March 1 has been characterised by outspoken criticism of government as a whole and of certain individual members notably Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh.

Several members condemned the manner in which the Government set about the task of taking over Manchuria and dissatisfaction was expressed with the work of General Hsiung Hih-hui, director of the Generalissimo's Headquarters in Manchuria.

Several members proposed that the Minister of War General Chen Cheng should be appointed to succeed General Hsiung.—Associated Press.

DR. WANG TO RESIGN

Chungking, Mar. 9. The "People's Daily" reported to-day that Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh, who has been the target of attacks of fellow party members during the current Kuomintang Congress, intends to resign before the adjournment of the conference.

The session is expected to last another week.

Minister Wang has been charged within the party with being weak-kneed in the nation's policy toward Russia and with a too conciliatory attitude towards other Chinese political parties.

At the same time the Catholic newspaper "Social Welfare" reported that Dr. T. V. Soong, whose elimination from the premiership when the Government is reorganised has been predicted, would visit Canada and the United States after the Congress adjourns.—Associated Press.

Poles Close The Exits

London, March 9. The Exchange Telegraph reported in a Vienna dispatch that the Polish Authorities with Russian consent had ordered a strict closing of the western and southern Polish frontiers against refugees, particularly that section fronting Czechoslovakia.

Quoting Polish refugees, the dispatch said that special frontier guards had been established and had halted the movement of refugees from Poland to western Europe.

During the past few days only a few Poles have arrived in Vienna, which had become a kind of assembly point. The Exchange Telegraph said they were understood to have been through the mountains.

Refugees caught by the Polish frontier guards, the Exchange Telegraph said, are being held in camps.—Associated Press.

CHURCHILL'S ESCAPE

Richmond, Va., March 9. Former Premier Churchill and an aide of the Virginia Senate, narrowly escaped injury when two frightened white horses harnessed to an ancient coach carrying them bucked, plunged and almost ran away.

The accident caused the cancellation of the scheduled horsemanship tour in this spot—Colonial Capital of old Virginia.

Photographers' flashbulbs were blamed for startling the horses. The trip continued by automobile.—Associated Press.

Reuter says that Gen. Eisenhower was with Mr. Churchill at the time.

CHURCHILL PLAN AND U.N.O.

Chicago, March 9. An immediate military alliance between Great Britain and the United States proposed by Churchill might destroy the U.N.O. as it at present stands, President John Knight of the American Society of newspaper editors, told a Rotary International gathering.

The publisher asserted that the U.N.O. should be given every opportunity to solve its present difficulties before any move is made which might wreck it beyond hope of recovery.

Knight said he had had several conversations with Mr. Churchill and the former British War Secretary, Mr. Hore Belsham.

Knight declared that an American-British military alliance was unnecessary and "England knows and history proves we would never stand idly by while they are victims of an aggressor."—Associated Press.

PLEA FOR NATIONAL HOME FOR JEWS

JERUSALEM, MARCH 9. DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, PRESIDENT OF THE ZIONIST WORLD ORGANISATION AND HEAD OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, DECLARED ON FRIDAY THAT IF A JEWISH NATIONAL STATE IS CREATED IN PALESTINE THE JEWISH PEOPLE "WOULD CEASE TO BE A GHOST."

WEIZMANN WAS THE FIRST WITNESS TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY WHICH IS STUDYING JEWISH DEMANDS FOR FREE IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE.

War Crimes Committee In China

The special war crimes committee is scheduled to leave for China this week-end to gather evidence for the International Court to try Japan's major war criminals, the "Stars and Stripes" announced in an interview with Chief Prosecutor Joseph Keenan.

Keenan was quoted as saying that the committee will consult with Chinese officials in reference to the "murder of hundreds of thousands of Chinese in Japan's unwarranted acts of aggression."

Investigations are to include aspects of Japan's war in Manchuria and the 1937 attacks on the American gunboat "Panay" and the British gunboat "Ladybird."

The committee, Keenan said, will visit Shanghai and also assist in arranging for the return to Japan for trial of General Itagaki, in British custody at Singapore charged with responsibility for the rape of Nanking.—Associated Press.

CARDINAL DIES

DUBLIN, MAR. 9. JOHN, CARDINAL GLEN-LOUIS, 83, ARCHBISHOP OF ST. LOUIS AND OLDEST OF THE 32 CARDINALS ELEVATED ON FEBRUARY 21 AT THE VATICAN CITY DIED AT 8.51 G.M.T. TO-DAY IN THE HOME OF SEAN O'KELLY, PRESIDENT OF EIRE.

The Irish-born prelate succumbed to complications following a lung operation. His death has reduced the membership of the Sacred College of Cardinals to the Roman Catholic Church to 68.

Glennon became ill at Dublin while on route home from the Papal conclave. He regained consciousness shortly before he died and recognised his friends.—Associated Press.

An announcement in yesterday's "Gazette" announced Mr. George Yik Ki Shu and Mr. Horace Lo to hold a Summary Military Court Class 1, sitting alone.

Labour Consolidating Its Position

LONDON, MAR. 9. THE LABOUR PARTY HAS CONSOLIDATED THE STRENGTH IT GAINED IN THE COUNTRY IN THE GENERAL ELECTIONS LAST JULY AND IN THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN NOVEMBER BY FURTHER GAINS IN THIS WEEK'S COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS IN LONDON AND THROUGHOUT ENGLAND.

Up to date, Labour has gained over 300 seats, with results from several counties still to come. The gains are spread all over the country. In rural Norfolk Labour gained 16 seats. In Kent and on the doorstep of London it has increased its representatives by 21.

In the Welsh county of Cardigan the Party has won five more seats. West Riding of Yorkshire and the midland county of Nottingham returned Labour majorities for the first time. So, too, did Derbyshire and Middlesex.

The results of the London County Council elections have put Labour in control of the largest municipality in the world for another three years with an increased majority.

The London County Council administer an area of 117 square miles, with a population of roughly 4,500,000 and an annual budget of around £50,000,000. Labour held 80 out of the 124 seats. The results in two London boroughs are still to be declared.

CONFIDENCE IN LABOUR. Polling everywhere was low. Generally, the results have confirmed the country's confidence

in the Government. One of the vital issues was re-ensuing in Britain. The policy of the Labour Party insists that local authorities should be, in principle, agents in this work. The Conservatives are champions of private enterprise.

Labour's victory in the London County Council surpasses that of 1937. Labour has secured 80 out of a total of 124 seats, while the Conservatives have suffered further losses—17 in all—retaining only 30 seats. The remaining four places were equally divided between Liberals and Communists—the latter winning representation on the London County Council for the first time at the expense of Labour.

At the dissolution there were 76 Labour councillors. Of the results still to be announced this evening nine seats were held previously by Labour, and one by Conservative. There have been no Conservative gains.—Reuter.

Signal To "Yoizuki"

Sydney, Mar. 9. General MacArthur's statement that his headquarters was not responsible for the condition aboard the "Yoizuki"—Japanese destroyer which left Sydney alleged to be dangerously overcrowded with Japanese repatriates and Formosan women and children—has been regarded in Canberra as a complete vindication of the stand taken by the press against the Australian Government on this issue, according to the Canberra correspondent of the "Sydney Sun."

The Prime Minister, Mr. Chifley, and the Minister of Exterior Affairs, Dr. Ewart, are conferring on General MacArthur's statement and, according to the "Sydney Sun," an urgent signal will be sent to the captain of the "Yoizuki," ordering him to put into the nearest port to disembark the women and children.

Mr. A. J. Harrison, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, and some Labour Unions which supported the press against the Government's decision, are now demanding that a Royal Commission be appointed to investigate the affair. The Amalgamated Wireless Corporation at Melbourne has been trying to contact the "Yoizuki" but so far it has not succeeded.—Reuter.

RADIO

SUNDAY, MARCH 10th, 1946. STUDIO—ART ORFÈVRE AND HIS ENSEMBLE HONG KONG ORCHESTRA.

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 5.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.62 Megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.35 p.m.—"Futche" and His Charm Music.

12.45 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars"—EBS.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Light Organ Selections.

1.30 p.m.—London Relay—News.

1.50 p.m.—Song Recital.

2.00 p.m.—ZBW "Proms"—No. 9.

2.15 p.m.—Don Juan; Ireland; Bona's for Cole and Piano; Debussy—Arabesques for Piano; Beethoven—Introduction and Allegro for Piano; Shostakovich and Wooding; Wagner—Pastorale; Sate; Stravinsky—The Fire Bird; Frank—Suite for Two Clarinets.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked with * are broadcast specially for Eastern Broadcasting Station by the Department of National Service Administration.

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